## THE WAR FOR THE UNION:

Unfounded Runfers Sbout Gen. Banks.

ANOTHER PICKET SKIRMISH.

Enthusiasm of the Troops at the Recent Victory.

EXCITEMENT IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.

THREATENED ATTACK ON FAIRMOUNT.

BOLDNESS OF MISSOURI REBELS.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribane.

WA H GTON, Sept. 1, 1861. UNFOUNDED RUMORS.

Foolish rumors that Gen. Banks has been driven back by the rebels are refuted by dispatches from Chain Bridge and Tenallytown, and officers from Gen. Bauks's column report all quiet on the Upper Potomac.

PICKET SKIRMISH.

There was a picket shirmish this merning near the Alexandria Seminary between the rebels and some Jersey boys. Nobody hurt on our side. THE REPORTED FIGHT ON FRIDAY NIGHT.

The Washington Republican's story of a fight on Friday night, which we sent with a qualification last night, proves to have no foundation what-

MORE ARRESTS.

Two Southern travelers from New-York and Boston were arrested to-day, and sent to Fort Lafayette. One was from Europe. Their trunks were seized, and, on examination, found to contain treasonable matter.

THE NEW-YORK NINETEENTH MUTINIERS. Five only of the 150 mutineers of the New-York 19th Regiment have reported. The rest will be sent to the Dry Tortugas.

GEN. M'CLELLAN AND THE CAPTURE OF HAT-TERAS.

Gen. McClellan sent a general order, giving, in brief, the news of our success at Hatteras, to every regiment, which was read at evening parade, and received by all with the utmest en-

A number of Indianans visited Merideth's 19th Indiana Regiment this evening, after General McClellan's order was read. Secretary Smith and the Hon. Schuyler Colfax being called upon, made patriotic speeches, which heightened the soldiers' ardor.

GEN. BLENKER TO BE PROMOTED.

It is rumored that Gen. Blenker will be appointed a Major-General. He was serenaded tast night by a chorus of singers from the German Rifles and Garibaldi Guard.

ANOTHER SERENADE.

Gen. Stoneman, Chief of Cavalry on Gen. Mc-Clellan's staff, was last night serenaded by a squad of cavalry. They sang a number of glees and cho-

INVITATION TO CONGRESSMAN DUNN Congressman Dunn of Indiana, who distinguished himself as Aid under Gen. McClellan in Western Virginia, has been invited to join his staff. He declined on the ground that it would conflict with his Congressional office, but will act as Volunteer Aid without pay, and is here

RECEPTION OF COL. CLARK.

Col. Clark of the Massachusetts 11th was received by the regiment with the greatest enthusissm on his return. He has not recovered from his sunstroke sufficiently to assume command.

REVIEW BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President reviewed the 1st and 3d Regiments of Sickles's Brigade this morning, and with Mr Seward visited two other camps this evening.

INCENDIARY FIRES.

I'we fires, supposed to be the work of an incendiary, occurred here early this morning. The Provost Guards extinguished them. No engines were out. The city police went out of office last night. One rumer is that the fires were lit by allies of the Rebels, to give them the range from Munson's Hill. The White House is in range between them.

THE ISSUE OF PASSES.

The Provost-Marshal is acting with increased strictuess in issuing passes. No person can obtain one except upon the most urgent business, and where loyalty is clearly established.

TREASURY NOTES. The Six per Cent Treasury Notes have almost all been issued. Seven hundred and fifty thouand dollars worth of them were sent to Provest-Marshal Quartermaster McKinstry last Friday, wherewith to pay dues. The Demand Treasury Notes are readily exchanged at par for gold in

SERENADE OF GEN. BUTLER.

Gen. Butler was screnaded at the National Hotel at 10 o'clock this evening by the third infantry band. After the Star Spangled Banner was played, Hiram Watbridge introduced Gen. Butler who, he said, had returned from glorious victory won by the compined army and navy of the United States, under Gen. Butler and Com. Stringham. They had suptured two forts, 750 men, and had carried the war into the enemy's country, which should have been done three months ago. This tramph is the harbinger of still more anspirious results. (Applause).

The band played, after which Gen. Butler appeared, greeted with great enthusiasm.

He thanked his friend or this token of kind regard and compliment to the tas we all love, and some have gone to lay flown to some for. This demonstration is prompted by no person, and the may have some effect in determining the future of our country's history; but a dove for the Union we worksh, and the Constitution we would defend

se would defend.

Were it personal regard, it would not belong to him, but to the Nava, nade the gallant Stringham, to whom the result is many y due. Oh! glorious sight, to see that arm of the II, on stretched out mainst rebellion. Would shat y I, could have stood upon the bellion. Would shat y I, could have stood upon the bellion. Would shat y I, could have stood upon the bellion, we shall she have stood upon the bellion. Would shat y I, could have stood upon the bellion. Would shat y I, could have stood upon the bellion. Would shat y I, could have stood upon the bellion. Would shat y I, could have stood upon the bellion and the stood upon the stood upon the stood of can condition to take her part if necessary.

To have heare the rost of cannon and cheers of men, would have leng usened a nan's life by years. It came out on the first day of two came down from the first of the two forts which had appeared but one. They outliedle and Harriet Lane appeared but one. The cottleello and Harries Lone teen stood in to learn in there was a surrender, and then the port-holes of the larger fort opened upon them, and, for the first the succeeded in inflicting injury. Then 350 troops, without tents and previsions, under a clouded sky, lated within 500 yarris of 709 atronous experience.

troops were landed. On the moment of landing a white flag appeared, sent to an ornament of the Navy by one who had diagraced it, Commodore Barron, formerly of the U. S. Navy, enrrendered to Commodore Stringham, commanding the blockeding squadron of the United States, with 115 men, who are now on the flag-ship Minnecots, on their way to Fort Lafeyette.

Thirty odd cannon, 1,000 small acces, and munitions of war, a ship loaded with that they mean should reign over us—cotton, a brig captured from our merchants.

of war, a ship loaded with that they make the very tast of the very use colton, a brig captured from our merchants, we light boats stolen from the coast they were placed

two light boats atolen from the coast they were placed to defe d, and a schooner load of the only produce of North Carolira besides rebellion, pitch-pine wood.

This result is but the beginning of the triumph of that, Navy of which Decatur, Bainbridge, and Mc-Dooungh are the brightest lights. He then defended the Navy bepartment from charges of incapacity, and said it has achieved as great results as any Navy of the Old World in the same time. We have had reversee—a panic—but where are the troops no panic has overtaken ?

But with the results of arrest. But with the results of experience, our army, aided

by the Navy and Jack Frost, will march southward and take no step backward till rebellion is crushed and the Union men at the South have secured to them those rights guaranteed by the Constitution—Lafe, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness.

He was frequently interrupted by applause, and at the close cheers were given for Gen. Butler, Com. Stringham, and the navy. Messrs. Sedgwick, of New-York, McDougal, and Walbridge were called for and made short speeches.

INTERESTING FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA. THREATENED ATTACK ON FAIRMOUNT.

WHEELING, Sept. 1, 1861. There is considerable excitement here to-night in consequence of a dispatch just received from Faimount, Marion County, by the Governor, stating that a large number of Secessionists had risen in the back country, and were marching on the town to burn it and tear up

the railroad track. The drams are beating to arms, and the streets are crewded with people. The Governor is dispatching he Home Guard and volunteer citizens to Fairmount, and the train is about ready to start. The rising is supposed to be in concert with some movement of Gen. Lee's.

All the United States troops have lately gone forward from that point. It is feared that the movement among the Secessionists may be general, and large numbers of citizens are going on patrol to-night.

#### IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI. BOLDNESS OF THE REHELS.

Sr. Joseph, Mo., Friday, August | 30, 1861. This morning our city was surprised by the arrival of 100 mounted and armed Rebels, who paraded the streets and captured two United States army recruiting officers and then returned to their camp, which is ome eight miles distant.

It is rumored that there are 150 men rendezyoused ear here. The withdrawal of the Federal troops om this point and vicinity has left the field open for their depredations.

Last night 16 of the United States Reserve Corps in his county were ordered to arrest a viole it Secessionst living some ten miles west of here. On approachng the house the lights were put out, and the owner, earning their intention, fired a double-barroled shotgun, killing two of the Reserve Corps. They then burst open the door and killed him and another man who fired and ran.

There is a camp of Secessionists in that neighborhood. a few miles from where the above-mentioned occur-rence took place. Seventy of the Reserve Corps left here this morning, to hold them in check until reenforcements can be obtained.

QUINCY, Ill., Saturday, August 31, 1761.

The train from St. Josephs arrived all safe this

evening. The reports of the tracks being torn up for miles west of Palmyra cannot be true. There is great excitement here to-night occasioned by fears of an attack by the rebels from Missouri.

JEFFRISON CIVI. Mo., Sept. 1, 1861.

Col. Murshall's Cavalry were at Georgetown of

Thursday, and surrounded the town, taking Mr. Magoffin prisoner with several others. One of Col. Marshall's men was killed and one badly wounded. They have probably reached Lexington by this time.

FROM GEN. BANKS'S COLUMN. REPORTED ARREST OF HON. E. J. LENDLETON

BY THE REBELS. PLEASANT HILL, Mentionery Co., MJ, A 2, 30 1461.

Advices received from Martinaburg, -y, state that Hon, Edmund J. Pendleton of Berlain, County,

Virginia, has been captured by the rebeis. Mr. Pen dicton was one of the most prominent Union men of Everything is quiet along the Potomac between the

mouths of Seneca and Monocacy Rivers this morning.

AN AMERICAN VESSEL FIRED INTO.

The bark Scio, Capt. Follansbee, arrived at this

port yesterday, 1st inst., from London, and makes the ollowing report:

On Wednesday, Aug. 28, at 6 p. m. ("see account") South Shoal bearing N. N. W., distant 30 miles, saw a steamer N. E. of us. At 9:45 p. m., she came up on our port quarter, and hailed us—the usual ques-tions being asked, "Where from," "Where bound," and "Where does the bark belong," all of , which uestions were answered by Capt. F. They then said. Report the R. B. Forbes bound south on a craise," Capt. F. then inquired respecting the news in the United States.

He was informed that there were plenty of privateers around there, and that several vessels had been taken, and then requested Capt. F. to send his boat on board, to which Capt. F. replied that his boats were on the house. They then said they would send theirs. The bark at the time was steering west, making about one knot per hour, with a light air from S. S. E. Capt. F, then brought his vessel to the wind and took in the lower ktuddingsuils. In about ten minhtes the steumer's bent came alongside, the officer of which was met by Capt. F. in the gangway. He said, "Capt. Gregory sends his compliments, and wishes you to on board the Ferbes, and that he will not detain you long,"

Captain F. replied, give my compliments to Captain Gregory, and tell him that I never leave my ship at sea, unless I am obl and to do so. His answer was that Captain F. had better go, as that was the Captain's orders. Captain 1. said no, but he could look at his papers if he wishes to, which he did an I wished Captain F. a good night. He then returned to the steamer. Captain F the heard orders given on board the steamer to be, the guns, and almost immodiately a shot was fired at the bark. Captain F. then hailed the steamer and inquired what he was to understand by it, will a reply was given "aye, aye and immediately another shot was fired, which cut away the foretopsail brace and passed through the

In a few moments the boat containing the same officer that paid the previous visit, returned with Capt. Gregory's compliments, and wished to know if Capt F. had any coals to spare. Capt. F. replied that he had none, and to the inquiry if the vessel was in ballast, was answered in the affirmative. Capt. F. then inquired why they fired into his vessel, and was answered that Capt. Gregory thought they had not shown him proper respect he not backing the mainyard. Capt. F. rejoined, that if he was a privateer to say so, as his vessel was unarmed, and he did not wish to have a larget made of hor. They said the steamer was not a privateer but the R. B. Forbes, bound South on a cruise, and had sailed from Beston the Sunday

The boat then left and the stenner crossed the bark's bows and bailed, inquiring if they had hurt any one or done may damage, and if any assistance was needed.

The answer was they had shot away the feretopsall brace but required no massistance, and that Captain P. would report them when he arrived in New-York. He The weather prevents; the leading of more, but the next morning the fleet same into action, and other they were in their country's service and fighting their then said be took the bark to be an enemy trying to

country's battles. Capt. F. replied "good," and requested his crew to give them three cheers, which was done and returned by the steamer's crew. She then steamed away S. W., which Capt. F. was very glad to see, as he still held suspicion of something wrong.

Capt. F. is not positive as to the steamer being the R. B. Forbes, but his description answers that vessel. She was a propeller, two pipes, two masts and squarerigged on foremest.

ANOTHER TRAITOROUS NEWSPAPER CRUSHED.

MAUCH CHUNK, PA., Sept. 1, 1861. Some persons entered The Corbon Democrat office here last night and destroyed the type, upset the stands, &c. The press was not disturbed

THE VICTORY AT HATTERAS. BALTIMORE, Sept. I, 1861. The following is General Order No. 8, issued by

Headquarters, Department of Vincinia. Forthers Modele, Aug. 31, 1861.

General Order No. 8. The Commanding General has great satisfaction in amouncing a glorious victory, achieved by the combined operations of the Army and Navy, at Hatterss Inlet, North Carolina, under the command of Commodore Stringham and Navy, The Ruller of Ruller Butlers.

Juajor-tich, Butler.

The result of this gallant enterprise is the capture of 715 men, including the Commander, Barron, and one of the North Carolina Cabinet, 1,000 stand of arms, of the North Carolina Cubinet, 1,000 stand of arms, and 75 kegs of powder, 5 stand of colors, and 31 pieces of cannon, including one 10-inch colombiad, a brig loaded with cotton, a sleep loaded with provisions and stores, two light bonts, 150 bags of coffee, &c., all of which was a chieved by the Army and Navy and 800 volunteers, and 60 regular artillery of the Army.

This gallant affair will not fail to stimulate the regulars and volunteers to greater a chievements. Obedience, order, discipline, and instruction are indispensable to maintain the interest, honor, and humane institutions of the Union. By command of (Signed,) Cana, Churchill, Capain 3d Artillery, A. a. G.

SECRETARY SEWARD AT HOME.

On Thursday evening the Willard Guards of Auburn paid a marching salute to Secretary Seward, at his private residence in Anburn. A vast crowd of people had gathered, with the expectation that the Secretary would address his fellow-citizens. And in this they were not disappointed. The Auburn Advertiser says:

Gov. Seward appeared upon the steps, and in re-sponse to the loud cheers said, in substance, that he recognized the marked impropriety in a member of the Cabinet, to whom are entrusted the secrets of the Gov comment, appearing before and addressing the public on subjects of such vast moment as those now before the country. But this much be could say, that he recognized the right to visit his bome and mingle with his family, and, after an absence of eight months, he had come home to see his wife, his children and you! If they were asked how long he should stay, they could answer for him that he was given five days leave of absence, and the limit is now nearly expired, and in the morning, with his family, he should return

You will ask, tell us when the war will end? It You will sek, tell us when the war will end? It may terminate next week, next month, next year. That depends upon you. If you are brave, if you are loyal, if you are noble, the war will soon be brought to a successful issue. If you have the strength, it is for you to compela peace. The United States possess 20,000,000 of free citizens, the disloyal States 8,000,000. If you are equally as brave, as devoted to the cause of your country as they are to their cause, the war must soon terminate, but if they are more courages a time and the time of they are the strongest then the war must seen terminate; but it may are more confa-geous, more active—if they are the strongest—then the duration of the war is, indeed, an uncertainty. It amounts to just this—an appeal has been made by the minority from the verdict of the majority at the ball-tbox, to the caunou's mouth; if the majority now sub-mit, it is only because they are less brave, true, and

For the past hundred days, I have seen three thous-For the past hundred days, I have seen three thousand brave men hastening each day to the field of actions and three thousand who were chizens to-day will be in the field to merrow. You could never fight for a can'e more glorious; you could never fall for a constry more worthy of sacrifice. I return to-morrow; when I shall again see you, I know not. It has been my wish that when I pass away, my remains may receive in your midst, but should you, should your State. pose in your midst; but should you—should your State prove recreast to the great trusts imposed in this great trial, may my bones never be hild in the midst of those who have proved false to their principles, and unfaid ful to their country. I shall stand true to my country and to my duty, and supported faithfully, our cause cannot falter—our Government will never be over-

The above abstract conveys a feeble idea of the The above abstract conveys a feeble idea of the speech and its effects. Few, very few, will forget the salez nity of the voice and the impressive manner in which Mr. Seward pronounced the closing portions of his speech. His friends gathered by hundreds beneath the deep shade of the trees his own has do had planted; he neighbors clustered about the door of the home to which he had so long been astranger, and the upturned faces of those who delighted to home the beloved citizen, lighted by the flaring lamps, the carnest speaker, standing with rolean and upturned face beneath the thick vine that clustered above the door, farmed a come that will linear long in the memories of those that will linger long in the memories of those

present. These who heard Mr. Seward were impressed with the carnestness and sadness that pervaded the entire speech; and many implied therefrom that the Secretary himself was impressed with the conviction that the immense labors of his position were at lest under-

vigorous and active.
At the expelsion of the speech, many of the citizens pressed forward to shake hands with the Secretary, while the band and the Willards marched from the grounds and proceeded direct to the Armory, where they were dismissed.

### LOCAL MILITARY MATTERS.

Sinten Island is still visited, every Sunday, by bonuseds of visitors to the military camps, though, for the present, recent drafts have called away all the well advanced regiments as points of attraction. Yesterday the castern shore ferry carried across some 4,000 people, who, in general, made the round of the camps. Camp Scott, and Camp Lafayette having been deserted, the only volunteers' quarters now left are in the neighborhood of the first and second landings, and at Silver Lake. At Quarantine the 3d Irish Rifles are densantly simuted in "Camp Kerrigan," and provided vith every convenience; a commodious new building has lately been erected as a mess and cook house, and the recruits have seven of the old hospital buildings on the hill entirely to thenselves. At 11 a. m., yesterday, the regiment attended religious services in the church at the rear of the grounds. Camp Washington (formerly Col. Wilson's) has been

improved in the addition of a few buildings, and the erection of a fine flagstaff in the center of the beautiful parade ground. Scarcely a thousand men are in the camp, belonging, in part, to the Empire Zouaves, the Artisans' Regiment, the New-York Rifles, and the Yates Rifles. At 101 o'clock in the forenoon preaching was largely attended in the mess house. A short distance further on is the camp of the British Volunteers.

Silver Lake is constantly the destination of a great proportion of visitors to Staten Island, its cantonments the woods, its delightful shade, and beautiful water view, making it a desirable lounging place of a Sunday afternoon. It is the encampment of the Scott Rifles and the Harris Light Cavalry. At Stapleton the white tents of the Ira Harris Guards were enlivened yesterday morning by a parade, after which, at 10; o'clock, a sermon was preached by the Chaplain. THE HARRIS LIGHT CAVALRY.

This regiment, now complete, is in the field and ready for duty. The rapisity with which it has been recruited and organized has only been excelled in one case, the let Fire Zomaves (Col. Ellaworth) by a few days. Credit is largely due to Col. Davies and his equally cuterprising and energetic Lieut. Col. Kilpatrick. The last three companies leave to-day for Washington and thones for Camp Greson, where the ragiment is now last three companies leave to-day for Washington thones for Camp Gregon, where the regiment is now encamped, and under the command of Major Honry Davies, Col. Davies being confined to his bed, and Lieut. Col. Kilpatrick being engaged in purchasing and forwarding horses and equipments to Washington. Both these officers will join their regiment before the week. The officers and men of this corps

forms to-morrow. Capt. Daley has a recru. ing office in the Park under Sergeants Jackson and Easte. The latter was with the 13th Regment, and has been offered a lieutenancy in another company. Lieut. J. P. Howell will open a recruiting office in Middletown, Orange County, in a few days. As soon as the com-panies are filled they receive their uniform, the Gov-ernu ent furnish horses and ogripments. Cavalry is a favorite branch of the service in all European armies, and commissions in foreign countries are often reserved for favorites of the Government. The best recruits are young men from the country, who are in the habit of being on horseback and are possessed of bodily strength and agility. THE REMAINS OF GEN. LYON.

A guard of twenty men detached from the 7th Regiment remained during Saturday night, yesterday, and lest night, in charge of the remains of Gen. Lyon, lying in state at the City Hall. The strictest exclusion lying in state at the City Hall. The strictest exclusion was observed. To-day, after 11 o clock, several hours will be allotted for visitors, but the coffin will not be opened. At 8 a. m. fifty policemen from the Second Precinet, under their commanding sergeants, will take charge over and watch the remains until 3 p. m., when the procession of citizens and military will start up charge over and watch the remains until 5p. iii., when the procession of citizens and military will start up Broadway for the New-Haven depot. Most of the volunteer officers in and around the city have expressed their desire to attend. Col. Edward W. Serrell and his officers will appear shortly after 2 o'clock. The 7th Regiment will turn out, Capt. Price and his commend taking the continuous testing of hours. nand taking the position of honor.

After reaching Hartford the remains will be received

at the depot by Gov. Buckingham and staff, the Mayor and Court of Ceramon Council, the Hartford City Guard, Company B (as a guard of honor), and by the other military companies who may voluntee; their services: and the body will be escorted from the depot to the Senate Chamber at the State-House, where it will lie in state until its removal to the place of sepulture. Gans will be fired from the Park on the arrival of the body; the State-House bell will be tolled during the progress of the exort, and flags will be displayed, all day, at balf mast. Gen. Williams will lead the procession as Grand Marshal. THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

Lieut. Col. Nugent and Major Bugley have succeeded in getting three additional appointments to the regular army for officers of the 69th who acted meriteriously at the battle of Bull Run. This makes five captaincies in the regular army awarded to the mem-bers of the 69th regiment. The new 69th has been duly accepted by the Secretary of War. THE WASHINGTON GRAYS.

The Washington Grays, Col. Moore, are under or-dets to leave for the eest of war te-day. About 300 members of the regiment succeeded in running the guard yesterday, and at midnight picket guards were about town in search of fugitives, with but little suc-

Several public funerals took place yesterday. At 1 o'clock, 100 drummers and misicians belonging to various regiments and bands assembled in Duane street, opposite the City Hospital, for the purpose of accompanying to Greenwood the remains of Charley Howland, late of the "Washington Band." At the same hour, the members of Company F, 9th Regiment, started from their structy at the Mercer House, to attend the funeral of James H. Hinchman, a member of the corps. APPEAL FOR A CHAPEL TENT.

The Army Committee of the New-York Young Men's Christian Association endeavored, some weeks ago, but without success, to induce the General Government to furnish the Chaplam of every regiment in the serbut without success, to induce the Ceneral covernment to furnash the Chaplam of every regiment in the service of the United States with a large tent, in which to hold divine service. Applications for such tents are frequeptly made to the Committee by Chaplains, who feel that their efforts are crippled by the want of suitable accommodations, especially in stormy weather. We make the following extract from a recent letter from the Rev. J. S. Ioskip, Charlain of the 14th Regiment, N. Y. S. M., (a Brocoklyn Regiment), now stationed at Camp Wood, Arlington House, Va. Mr. Inskip, with his wife, is earnestly laboring for the welfare of the soldiers among whom his lot has been cast. The Rev. Mr. Inskip writes:

"For want of a chapel-out my work has been most seriously hinde ed. Most of our meetings are held at night, in my quarters, where the accommodations are by no means sacquate. Had we a sitable tent, we could have a very large strendance at these meetings, which are hold rightly, and I am considered great good could, with the Divice blessing, be accomplished. The tent should be of the heaptful pattern, and formished with a flag, I am earnest in my spulication, knowing how important the mater is. Help me if you can. Should you do anything, it must be done chickly."

It remains for a benevolent Christian public to say

It remains for a benevolent Christian public to say

Whether this faithful laborer shall appeal in vain. The cost of the tent desired will be from \$70 to \$80. Contributions toward its purchase will be publicly acknowledged, and may be sent to Frank W. Ballard, Treasurer Army Committee, No. 2½ Wall street, or P. Harwood Vernon, Precident N. Y. Y. M. C. A., No. 182 Benadury. 122 Broadway. OPERATIONS OF THE ARMY COMMITTEE OF THE

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Army Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association in this city are about to issue the following circular, addressed to the various Young Men's Christian Associations in the loyal States:

The above the Army Committee of the New-York Young Men's Christian Association.

Providence has superadded to our other duties that of ministering to the patient softerers in the several Hoppitals in and near Now-Lord, where several innoved sick and wounded soliers are now combined. To occupy this field has seemed our obvious dury, and we have stready been permitted to cultivate it advantage only.

cutely.

We have established a depository in Weshington, and also sent designation, which is still engaged in active personal visitation, of we desire the means of keeping it with the army wherever atmy be. We do not provide merely for New York soldiers, it times of every loyal State, and we feel confident, therefore, the discountry leaves of the appeal to the appeal to e now make to you for assistance and conjugation in carry-

Could you see its fruits, as we have, and hear the blessings of Could you see its fruits, as we have, and hear the blessings of brave men for it, it would arone your enhantsatic emotion Dear Brethren, allow us to segarst the immediate appointment of set Army Committee from your Association, to ender with out Committee. We need saristance of every description, and we believe that no field of usefulness has yet been entered by the Young Mon's Christian Association of America, so wide and recommandive as that which field has opened among our devoted relunteers in camp and in the hospitals.

With prayers for your weiture, and that the love of Christiany "constrain you" to a prompt and hearty response, we recain, your brethren in the Lord: Offend R. Nash, Chairman, Frank W. Ballard, Treasurer: Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., F. Harwood Vermon Prest, N. Y. Y. M. G. A.; Edward Self, V. Frast, N. Y. Y. M. C. A.; Noble Heath, Jr., Cor. Sec. N. Y. Y. M. C. A.; Vincent Colyer, at Washington Chy, Army Committee, Address Box No. 1219, P.O.

LEFT FOR THE WEST. A large delagation of the officers of the 69th Regi-ment, headed by Capt. Breslin, waited yesterday on Major-Gen. Hunter at his hotel, to passent their con-gratulations on his recovery, with good wishes for his future health and success in his new field of operations.

They were cordially received by their fate commander, who complimented them on their behavior while forming part of his brigade. The interview was a very plea and one on both sides. Gen. II, however had to decime—on the ground that he had to leave for the West at an early hour this morning—a public reception which the officers were auxious that he should accept. VARIOUS WAR ITEMS.

Reading, Pa., has the credit of furnishing more three year volunteers, in proportion to its size, than any other place in the country.

Excitement in Dayton.-Our Dayton neighbors save a financial excitement of an unpleasant character ust now. The firm of Davis & Cuppy has been doing inst now. The firm of Davis & Cuppy has an extensive banking and real estate business, being principally managed by Davis. Mr. Cuppy was the Senator from Montgomery in the last Legislature. Sanday ni. ht Mr. Davis disappeared, and it is understood that his absence represents a loss to the community of about \$100,000. Mr. D. continues missing.

[Toledo Biade.

BURYING THE DEAD AT MANASSAS-THEILLING BERTING THE DEAD AT MANASSAS-THRILLING
DESCRIPTION.—A correspondent of The Savannah
Republican thus describes a second visit to the scene
of the battle of Manassas on the Wednesday following
the struggle, and what he saw there:
"On Monday our dead were buried or boxed up,
and sent home for interment, and many of the enemy's
wounded were brought in and attended '\$\mathcal{e}\$. All day

Tuesday was devoted to burying the dead on the other side, and yet the work had not been half finished when I arrived on the field Wednesday morning. So in-tolerable was the stench arising from the dead, and especially from the horses, that our men had been com-pelled to suspend their humane labors. I did hear that some of the prisoners we had taken, were subsequently sent out and ordered to finish the work, which they did thempt sphered to finish the work, which they id, though reluctantly.

It was A sad sight, the battle-field that day. The

It was a sad sight, the battle-field that day. The enemy's dead still hay scattered in every direction, and the silent vultures had begun to circle above them. They were well clad, and were larger and stouter men than ours. Nearly all of them were tying upon their backs, some of them with their less and arms stretched out to the utmost. Many had their feet drawn up somewhat, while their arms, from the elbows, were raised, and the hands rather closed, after the fashion of boxers. It was a singular and yet the prevailing attitude. Most of them had randy or red hair, and I have observed that this is the predominant color among our own soldiers. Those who were not killed instantly, had almost invariably torn open their shirt cellars and loosened their clothing about the waist.

Both these officers will join their regiment before the end of the week. The officers and men of this corps are of such a character that they will undoubtedly soon win for themselves and the regiment a position. The organization is composed of men from New-Jersey, New-York, Connecticut, and Indiana.

IRA HARRIS at MDS—CAVALRY.
Capt. Pick a company, 72 men, arrived from Pough-keepsie yesterday and proceeded at once to the same apparent at Staten Island. Capt. Lyons is exsumplement at Staten Island. Capt. Lyons is expected with another company from Cherry Valley pected with another company from Cherry Valley to the mach of the company from Cherry Valley and the capt. Is an an excited, were purple and black in the form the body had ceased all its functions. At least, I supplies such is the explanation, and a physical confirms in a in it.

Such of the poor wretches as had been buried were placed in long ditches or trenches, sometimes twenty or thirty in the same trench. Of course it was impossible to procure coffins or boxes for them. They were isid away in the same stitiade in which they were found, and in which their bodies and limes had become stiff and eigid—one with his arms and leap stretched outmoth, when he had been a third with his hands raised, as described above. One poor fellow had died with his arms clasped around a small tree, and others with their dands clasped tigntly about their muskets, or such twig? or roots as were in their reach. One was with their tunds clasped tig stly about their muskets, or such twig for roots as were in their reach. One was found with his Bible opened upon his breast. Some had their hands crossed and the whole body composed after the manner of a corpse. A few were found upon whom there was not the least wound or mark. Whether they died from sun stroke, or from exhaustion, or simple flight, it was impossible to say, though probably it was from the first cause.

The Accorpses to the R. B. Forres.—According to statements in The Yermouth Register, the accident to the gunboat R. B. Forbes was the result of gross negligence. A correspondent of The Register says:

"Reliable men, who boorded her, say they were not surprised to find her ashore, when they accertained the state of things on board. The Captain and most of his officers, except the chief-engineer, seemed to be so

state of things on board. The Captain and most of his officers, except the chief-engineer, seemed to be so much under the influence of liquor as to be unfit for duty. The Captain supposed himself aground on the South Shoels, and that a hillock on the beach was a ship. He was off Highland Light about noon, and intended to pass out by the South Shoels, bound for the Potomac. According to his own statement, he gave the officer of the deck a course to steer, which any sane man would know would put him ashore. He gave the course as he went below for the night, and left orders to be called at 10 o clock the next day. He accorded the services of the crew of the first boat accepted the services of the crew of the first boat which reached him, and wanted no more help, although he kept up his firing. The magazine was open while lights were all about and the ship striking heavily on lights were all about and the ship striking heavily on the sand. A slight accident might have caused the ship to be blown to atoms. Such things are disgrace-ful. How can a man, bound out by the South Sheals, in such weather, account for being ashore on Mon-nomy beach? Why should a man ashore on the sand fire more than sixty 32-pound guns, many of them after he had obtained all the help he wanted? If the property of our Government and the bono of our flag are to be intrusted to such men, \$400,000,000 and 400,-000 men will not last one year. Public opinion should lash such men into better behavior or drive them from the service."

Shipbuilding at Norwich, Cons .- The Norwich Builetin says there are now building at the Mystis ship-yards, six barks, seven schooners, eight s'oops, and the new Government propeller of thirden hundred tuns, in various stages of construction, and with three other vessels on the stocks, male quite a fleet, and represent in value about \$800,000 of property. The propeller of over twelve hundred tuns, recently launched from Mallory's yard, is being rigged, and will soon be ready for sea. Mes. 8. Maxon & Fish of Mystic have contracted to build for the United States Government one of the in clad bomb-proof steamers, to be commenced immediately.

Ries in Blue Woolen Rac. — Walunderstand that Bulletin says there are now building at the Mystic

since the great demand for army clot ing blue wooller RISE IN BLUE WOOLEN RAG . - We understand that rags have gone up from five to twenty-five cents per pound. Shoddy, which is used so extensively in army cloths, is made from woollen rags. We merely state this fact by way of throwing out a suggestion.

It is well enough to "throw out the suggestion."

but a good deal better if the inspector throws out "the shoddy."

STEPNEY LOOKING UP .- Reference was made, STEPNET LOOKING UP.—Reference was made, yes-terday, to a young lady at Stepney who had been threatened with tar and feathers, for daring to send a loaf of cake to some of our volunteers. She came to this city, procured a revolver, learned how to use it ef-fectively, and returned to the land of Stepney. She writes to us confirming these particulars, but stating that a gratifying change has taken place in that quar-ter. Unionism is likely to have the upper hand, and another visit from the volunteers, on invitation, is pro-round. Glad to hear that thing are coming right. No posed. Glad to hear that things are coming right. No more talk about tar and feathers, and on the other sid there will be no more threats to burn down the whol village, in case of any resort to the tarry process. [Bridgeport, (Coun.) Standard.

#### FROM HAVANA.

SHIPWRECKS AND LOSS OF LIFE. \* The steamer Marion, Captain Jas. D. Phillips, from Havana, Aug. 28, arrived at this port last night

The Purser reports that, Aug. 22, 7 a.m., off Cape Carnaveral, saw a very suspicious vessel on our port w, evidently a privateer, altered her course and stood away. 1 p.m., saw another of similar apstood away. 1 p.m., saw another or annual pearance. Made no movement of hostility. Ang. 2t, 1 a.m., arrived at Key West; landed Government stores for inval forces; found six U. S. vessels of war in the harbor: frigate, Sanjee; sloops, Preble and Vincennes; steamers Crusader, Water Witch and Key

During the great storm of Aug. 16 and 17, ten ves sels of different nations were wrecked, and 28 lives lost off the coast of Florida.

Aug. 26.—Brig Sultan, Capt. Sutton, left Havana,

Aug. 26.—Brig Soltan, Capt. Sutton, left Havana, via Kev West, for New-York, in ballast.
Aug. 31, 8 a. m., 50 miles S. E. of Hatteras, saw an American clipper bark standing to N. E.: soddenly bove about and stood for us, carrying all sail. He heisted a flag which appeared to be the Palmetto. The wind being abead, was soon left astern.
Health at Havana was much improved after the great storm. No new cases since.
Sept. 1, 9 a. m., lat. 28 16, long. 74 20, spoke back Warren, Baltimore to New-York.

Warren, Baltimore to New-York.

The Marion brought the following pessengers:
Francis Tolme and servent, Mannel Valdes, Augusto Caradi
Sartuna Agad, Joseph F. Ravors, Manuel E. Veglisht, Jose
Sucket, Mrs. Hant, Mrs. Capt. Weir, James Yulli, Capt. Rel.,
Hallock, Joseph Chambol alin, Pedro Montella, S. & Bidle
ablo Roiz, Jacob Diuriet, William Byrnes, William Red
and two desiliate American assuren, sent home by the Visleaned General.

### BROOKBYN ITEMS.

ARREST OF AN AGED CONTIDENCE MAN.—Capt. Waglom, of the Fifth Precinct Police, vesterday arrested a man named Samuel Williams, 70 years or age, who is charged with obtaining considerable same of money from different persons by false and fraudulent representations. He was arrested yesterday of the complaint of Rev. J. C. Jones, pastor of the Mariner's Church in New-Yerk, from whom, it is alleged, he obtained money by the exhibition of forged letters, purporting to come from the relatives of a deceased clergyman in Western New-York. He will be taken to New-York to-day for examination.

A Cowntrice Case.—A young man, resident in the Thirteenth Ward, was cowhided on Saturday evening. It is stated that, though a married man, he had been for some time past paying his attentions to a young ludy, and was engaged to be married to her. But before the marriage the young lady discovered his true character, and informed his wife. The two was the constraint to married to married to be a constraint of the constraint to make the constraint to the constrai true character, and informed his wife. The two women then conspired to punish him. On Saturday evening the young women appointed to meet him in the Fourteenth Ward. At the proper time he made his appearance at the place of appointment; but instead of meeting one lady he met two, his injured wife and intended victim. The women were each armed with a strong cowhide, and as soon as he came within reach they took him by the collar, and administered a severe castigation. The follow cried lustily for help, and was finally rescued from the indignant females by Officer Travis of the Fifth, who took him to the Station-House for safe keeping.

Fires.—About noon yesterday an alarm of fire was caused by the burning of a barrel of shavings at the

caused by the burning of a barrel of shavings at the corner of Prospect and Jay etc. At 21 a.m., Sundey, officer Switzer discovered a fire in the tenement house, rear of Franklin avenue, near Flushing avenue. The flames were extinguished before much damage was

INTEMPERANCE AND EXPOSURE .-- Coroner Herton held an inquest vesterday at No. 22, Main street, upon the body of Mary Jackson, who died from intempe-rance and exposure. A verdict in accordance was ren dered.

### NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

GROSS ASSAULT.—A man named Josiah Rolls was yesterday arrested by Officer Day, charged with a gross assault, committed upon Mrs. Ann Wheeler in South Fifth street. He was backed up to answer.

BURGLARY IN HOROXEN.—The dwelling of Mrs. Van Boscorck, reliet of the late Abraham Van Boscorck, at the corner of First and Washington streets, was yesterday entered by burglars, and 1400 worth of gold and silver, watches, money, and lewelry were taken. The ladies were at the Episcopal church while their dwelling was being sacked. The thieves used a their dwelling was being sacked. The thieves used a new chirel in wrenching open the drawers. It is stated that a latternly looking women was seen to leave the house during the absence of the ladies. The front door was opened with a latch-key, and suspicion rests solely

Schooner Ashore—Political.

The schooner ashore on Richmond Island proves to be the schooner Marcellia Crocket of New-York, for Portland, with coal. She went ashore Thursday a. In, during a thick fog. The vessel and cargo will prove a total loss. The sails and rigging will be saved.

On Saturday alterneon, the Union Democrats of Comberland County, in Convention, met in this city, and indersed the nomination of Col. Jameson for Governor. Strong Ucion revolutions were unanimously adopted.

# BRILLIANT NAVAL VICTORY

Success of the Fortress Monroe Expedition.

HATTERAS INLET FORTIFICATIONS CAPTURED

Eight Rebels Killed and Thirty-five Wounded. 730 PRISONERS TAKEN.

35 Cannon and 1,000 Stand of Arms.

Large Amount of Ammunition Captured.

NO LOSS ON THE UNION SIDE.

Capture of Laden Vessels Ready to Sail. OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE ENGAGEMENT.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

FORTHESS MONROE, Saturday, Aug. 37, 1861. The expedition which left Hampton Roads for the coast of North Carolina on Monday last has resulted in one of the most splendid achievements on record as connected with the navy in particular. Some delay attended the concentration of all the

ships and steamers, but on Wednesday morning the Minnesota, the Wabash, the Cumberland, the Suquehanna, the Pawnee, the Harriet Lane, the Monticello, beside a number of tugs and the transport steamers Adelaide and Peabody, had arrived of Hatteras Inlet. The fleet was in command of Flag-Officer

Stringham, and the land forces were commanded by Maj.-Gen. Butler. Within the last three months the Rebels have

erected two forts to guard the mouth of the Hatteras Inlet, and under the protection which they afforded Pamlico, Albemarle Sounds and the connecting sounds had become the rendezvous of Through this direct connection with the Ches-

apeake, Albemarle, Norfolk, and Virginia communicated with the sea. Owing to the character of the coast, blockade

was impossible, and capture therefore became The bombardment was commenced at a distance of about two and a half miles by the Min-

nesota on Wednesday at 11 a. m., and she was

soon joined by the entire fleet. The fire was incessant, the forts responded but seldom, and it soon became evident that their guns could not reach the ships, though the Rebels might long hold out, protected as they

were by their works. When the bombardment opened, the landing of troops from the transports, by launches and small-boats, commenced, under cover of the guns of the Harriet Lane and Monticello.

It was more than an hour before the first boat reached the beach. By this time the wind had come up so that the surf ran high, and though the greatest efforts were made, only about three hundred of the forces were landed.

Every boat was either broken up or beached, and notwithstanding nearly one thousand mea had been placed on schooners, it was considered too dangerous to attempt to land them, and they were returned to the transports. Those who reached the shore were thoroughly wet.

Meanwhile the bombardment went on without cessation. The scene was extremely grand. The shells from the fleet rained on the forts and exploded with splendid effect. The forts replied

When this had continued about three hours, the flag of Fort Clark came down, and the rebele retreated to Fort Hatterns, a large work below. Soon after our forces on shore occupied the abandoned fort and waved the Stars and Stripes from the ramparts. Unfortunately mistaking the flag, or not aware that our men had landed, some of the ships sent several shells in among

them but without injuring any one.

The Monticello had proceeded ahead of the land force to protect them, and had reached the Inlet, when a large fort, of an octagon shape, to the rear and right of the small battery, mounting ten 32s and four 8-inch guns, which had till then been silent, opened on her with eight guns, at short range. At the same instant she god aground and stuck fast, the enemy pouring in a fire, hot and heavy, which the Monticelle replied to with shell sharply. For fifty minutes she held her own, and finally getting off the ground she came out, having been shot through and through by seven 8-inch shells, one going below the water line. She fired 55 shells in fifty minutes, and partially silenced the battery. She withdrew at dusk for repairs, with one or two men slightly bruised, but none killed or wounded.

The escape of the vessel and orew was miraculous. Until this time we supposed the day was ours; but the unexpecced opening of the large battery rather changed the aspect of affairs.

Night coming on the fleet returned for anchorage, except the gunboats which remained as near as prudent to guard the small band who. separated from the main force, camped on the beach in no small danger of an attack from the Rebels in larger force a short distance below.

Nothing of importance occurred during the On Thursday morning the fleet took their pori-

tions at about the same range, and at 8 o'clock

the Susquebanna opened the ball, and in a few minutes the entire feet concentrated its fire on Fort Hattersy. Our forces on above were now in Fort Clark,

- pre kighth Page.